

FREMONT DAILY JOURNAL.

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No. 15.

The Daily Journal,

Is published every morning, except Friday and Sunday. It will contain all the telegraph news up to the hour of going to press, and such local and miscellaneous news as comes to hand.

It will be furnished to subscribers in town at 10 cents per week, or 2 cents a copy. For the country in packages of five copies or more, sixpence a week, or 25 cents a month. News dealers supplied at the rate of \$1 a hundred.

The WEEKLY JOURNAL is published every Friday morning with all the late telegraphic despatches, and is sent by mail for \$1.50 per year; left by the carrier in town, \$1.75 per year. Single copies 5 cents. Orders for the DAILY and WEEKLY JOURNAL are solicited.

Address I. M. KEELER,
Editor and Publisher.

Independent Guards,

You are requested to meet at the Engine House, to-morrow (Saturday, 31st) at 2 o'clock p. m. for Drill. It is hoped every member will be present.

By order of the Company.

Leasing of the Public Works.

The Public Works of the State of Ohio were yesterday leased to Thos. Dugan & Co., for ten years at \$20,075 per annum.—*Journal 28th.*

Just now we have a General Scott in the United States Army, and the rebels are having a general scout in theirs.

Up to Monday last \$6,167 has been subscribed to the Missouri Volunteer fund in New York city alone.

The Nashville Patriot talks about the sweeping of Louisville from existence. That, says the Journal would take a bigger broom than disunionism carries.

NO LACK OF VOLUNTEERS FOR THE WAR.—A Washington dispatch states that nearly two hundred regiments of volunteers are now accepted for the war, from the different States.

Three more prizes were yesterday reported to the Prize Commissioners—two schooners laden with tobacco, valued at \$160,000, and one of salt, value not stated.

The DAILY JOURNAL can be had every morning at McCulloch's Drug Store. It contains all the telegraph news and much other miscellaneous and local intelligence. Price, 2 cents.

The Government of Holland is about to liberate all the slaves in their foreign colonies, but subject to ten years service to their present masters before the law takes effect.

Gen. William O. Butler, one of the heroes of the Mexican war, and candidate for Vice-President on the Cass ticket in 1848, is commander of the volunteers in Kentucky.

The Department of Kentucky was this day created. The headquarters are to be at Louisville. Colonel, late Major Anderson, is assigned its command.

TRUE GALT.—When the mother of Col. Ellsworth, was informed, at Mechanicsville, on Friday, of her son's death, and the attendant circumstances, she immediately exclaimed: "I wish I was a man, I'd go immediately and avenge his death."

At last accounts, but one privateer's commission had been granted to a Charlestonian, through the Mercury says that several applications have been made. The business does not appear to be very brisk.

The Paduch Herald, Columbus Crescent and Hickman Courier, all secession papers in the most intensely secession part of Kentucky, have discontinued within the last few days.

Milford, Conn., has made an appropriation of \$10 for every unmarried, and \$15 for every married volunteer, and voted to insure the life of every soldier for \$1,000.

A French Opinion of Mr. Lincoln's Presidency!

A pamphlet recently published in Paris, written by Count De Gasparin, entitled "The Uprising of a Great people—the United States in 1861;" contains the following:

If you wish to know what the Presidency of Mr. Lincoln will have to show, see in what manner and under what auspices it was inaugurated; listen to the words which come from the lips of the Head of the State, when about to leave his native town: "A duty devolves upon me which is perhaps greater than that which has devolved upon any other man, since the days of Washington. I hope you, my friends, will all pray that I may receive that divine assistance, without which I cannot succeed, but with which success is certain."

"Yes, yes, we will pray for you!" Such was the response of the inhabitants of Springfield, when, bareheaded, and in tears, they witnessed the departure of their fellow citizen. What a debut for a Government. Have there been many inaugurations here below of so affecting a solemnity? Do uniforms and plumes, the roar of cannon, triumphal arches, or vague calls on Providence, equal those simple words:—"Pray for me! We will pray for you!"—Yes, courage Lincoln! the friends of Freedom and of America are with you. Courage! into your keeping is intrusted the fate of a great Principle, and of a great people. Courage! you will have need of it in peace and in war. Courage! your task, as you have said, may be inferior to none, not even to that of Washington! To restore the United States will not be less glorious than to have founded them.

Contraband Negroes.

Gen. Butler is right. He is a sound lawyer as well as a good soldier. He holds that negro slaves, owned by Secession masters, in seceded States, are contraband of war. Like the negro himself, the General's postulate stands on two legs, viz:

1. Slaves are property in Virginia, in the language of the law, "to all intents, constructions and purposes whatsoever."

2. They are employed in the Secession States to dig trenches, construct embankments, carry muskets, mount columbiads, and do sundry other things in aid of the public enemy. Consequently, they are as really implements of war, as are the guns they bear for their masters, and the cannon they mount in embrasures.

Gen. Butler, therefore, is right in regarding this peculiar species of property as contraband. Let him continue to treat all negroes caught within his lines as so many muskets and columbiads, and no more think of giving them up to the enemy than he would a cargo of captured shot and shell.

The General, who is a practical man, will find this sort of contraband a very convenient article when he gets a little deeper down into the land of Dixie. With the thermometer ranging at 100° in the shade, and earthworks to be piled fifteen feet high, he will find a couple of hundred contraband bipeds attached to each regiment capital aids to the pick-ax and wheelbarrow corps. As the General, being a strict constructionist, does not feel at liberty to set these negroes free, he has done the next best thing by setting them to work.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Prospective Emigration from the South to Missouri.

A gentleman from Baton Rouge, Louisiana, who has recently been traveling in Western Missouri, and carefully observing the state of sentiment of the People, with a view to forming a correct calculation of the future action of the State, informs us that, if Missouri remains in the Union, hundreds and thousands of substantial and wealthy citizens of Louisiana will emigrate hither in search of a home where they can dwell and till the land in safety, unmolested by the dangers and distresses that have unsettled society, overthrown industry, and depreciated property at the South.—*St. Louis News.*

War Supplies from England.

We have had all sorts of reports about the purchase and shipment of munitions of war for the United States from England, and but little has really been known about it. The London Post of the 14th May says on this point:

The Persia, which sailed from Liverpool on Saturday, took out a large quantity of rifles purchased at Birmingham for New York and other States, and contracts for other warlike stores are now in course of execution for the same quarter, and which must be paid for in this country.

Geo. Copway.

Geo. Copway the "Indian Warrior," was at the Angier House yesterday, accompanied by his wife. He was en route from Washington to Detroit, and left last night on the steamer. Mr. C. had with him a piece of oil-cloth from the hotel at Alexandria, stained with Col. Ellsworth's blood.—He had also a piece of the Secession flag that floated over the Marshall House.

Copway says his company of Indians have been accepted—the telegraph to the contrary notwithstanding.—*Cleve. Herald.*

The Vote on Secession in the Pan Handle.

The Wheeling Intelligencer of Monday says: The vote of the four counties of our glorious little Pan Handle, against the infamous ordinance of secession amounts to the incredulous sum of six thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight. Take from this vote the pitiful batch of secession ballots that were cast, amounting to four hundred and thirty one, and we have a clean majority of six thousand three hundred and ninety-seven.

Davis to Command.

T. R. Davis, artist and correspondent of Harper's Weekly, who accompanied Jeff. Davis from Pensacola to Montgomery, has arrived in Cincinnati. He says that Jeff. Davis took a formal leave of Montgomery on Saturday last for Richmond, to take command of the army, and that Wigfall will be his Chief Aid in the battle that is expected to take place.

Coarse, low abusive passes very readily for wit and polished sarcasm among our rebellious Southern brethren. For instance, the Richmond Whig, in an article on Greeley, evidently thinks he has finished that drab coated philosopher by its closing touch, which is this: "We hope the old negro-worshipping, bran-eating scamp feels better for his labors."

The Cincinnati Commercial in speaking of the 1st German Regiment, now in Camp Dennison, says:

An old European officer said in our hearing on Saturday, that he thought them one of the finest regiments he ever saw.